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动物分类学报

ONE NEW SPECIES OF *TACHINA* MEIGEN FROM CHINA (DIPTERA, TACHINIDAE)

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Abstract One new species of *Tachina* Meigen (Diptera, Tachinidae), *T. liaoningensis* sp. nov., was described from Liaoning Province, China. The type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection, Shenyang Normal University.
Key words Diptera, Tachinidae, *Tachina*, new species, China

Tachina Meigen is the largest group of the tribe Tachinini (Diptera, Tachinidae) and is mainly distributed in the Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical Regions (O'Hara, 2008) with 390 known species including 64 species in China (Herting & Dely-Draskovits, 1993; O'Hara, Shima & Zhang, 2009). In the course of studying Tachinidae of Northeast China, one new species from Liaoning Province was recognized and is described here.

Tachina liaoningensis **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-5)

Body small and black; densely covered with long black-yellowish mixed hairs; abdomen gleaming black without pruinosity. 1 acrostichal and 3 dorsocentral bristles on postsutural scutum, syntergite 1 + 2 and tergite 3 each with 4 median marginal bristles; female with 2 to 6 bristles on each abdominal sternite.

Body length 8.9-12.0mm.

Male. Head black in ground color; frontal vitta brownish black; fronto-orbital plate, parafacial and gena with grayish white pruinosity; lunule reddish brown; face brown, covered with silver white pruinosity. Antenna with flagellomere 1 brown black, pedicel and scape usually reddish brown; arista brown; palpi yellow and prementum gleaming black. Eye bare, 0.6-0.7 times as long as head height. Frons 0.12-0.15 head width at narrowest point; frontal vitta equal or slightly wider than fronto-orbital plate; parafacial nearly paralleled on both sides, about 1.3 times as wide as flagellomere 1; facial carina longer than flagellomere 1 and nearly straight in lateral view; gena 0.5 times as wide as eye height; lower margin of face distinctly protruding forward. 9-11 inclinate frontal bristles about as long as width of eye, lowest one extending at level of upper margin of pedicel; outer orbital bristle absent; ocellar bristle slender and situated behind anterior ocellus, about as long as frontal bristle; inner vertical bristle reclinate, much longer than upper frontal bristle, 0.67 times as long as eye height; outer vertical bristle hair-like, indistinct; fronto-orbital plate and parafacial densely with long black hairs; vibrissa distinctly inserted above vibrissal angle, with a row of slender subvibrissae. Occiput inflated, densely with long yellowish white hairs below postocular setae. Flagellomere 1 wide and flat, 1.3-1.5 times as long as wide, 0.71-0.83 times as long as pedicel; arista bare, about as long as antenna, thickened on basal 2/3-3/4, aristomere 1.1-1.5 times as long as wide, aristomere 2.3-4.0 times as long as wide; palpus slightly shorter than antenna; prementum 4.0-5.0 times as long as wide.

Thorax black in ground color with sparse grayish white pruinosity, and 4 indistinct dark longitudinal vittae on dorsum and gray pruinosity on pleura; postpronotum black with gray pruinosity; postalar callus reddish brown; scutellum brownish yellow. Thoracic dorsum densely with slender grass-yellow fine hairs and mixed with some fine black hairs; pleura densely with slender yellow hairs, only mixed with some long black hairs on anepisternum. 3 presutural and 1 postsutural acrostichal bristles; 3 pre- and 3 postsutural dorsocentral bristles; 1 pre- and 2 postsutural intra-alar bristles; 3 strong supra-alar bristles, anterior one distinctly stronger than notopleural bristle; 5 postpronotal bristles, 3 stronger basal bristles arranged in a triangle; anepimeron with 2 bristles; 1 or 2 katepisternal bristles. Scutellum with 4 pairs of marginal bristles; apical scutellar bristles strong and crossed, longer than and paralleled with scutellum; subapical scutellar bristle much longer than apical scutellar bristle; basal scutellar bristle weak; some bristle-like hairs on dorso-central scutellum.

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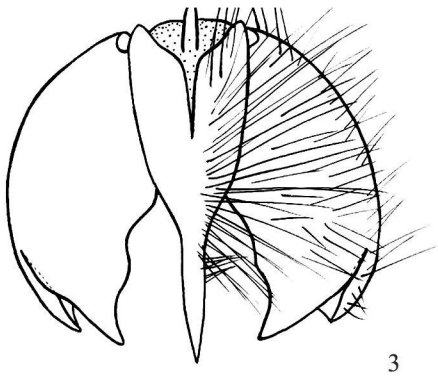
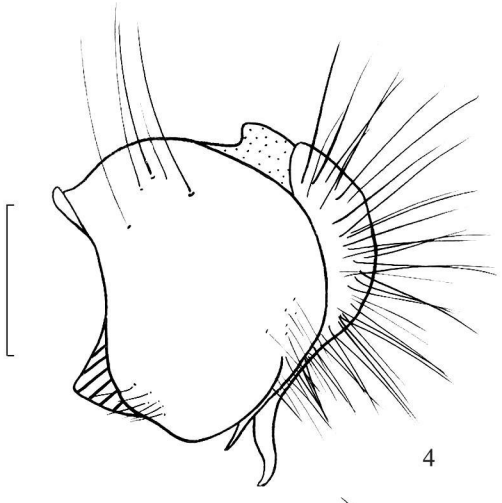
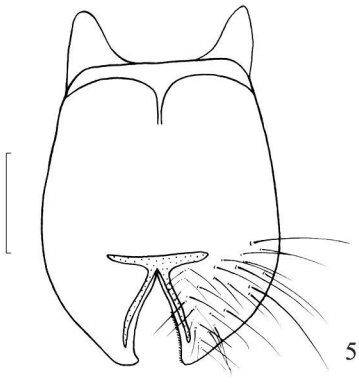
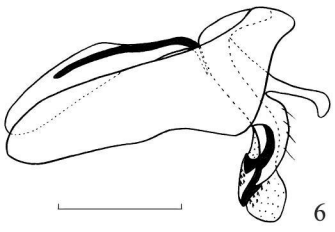
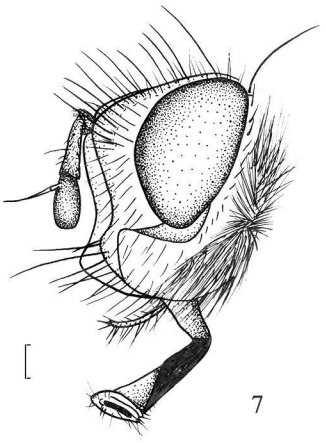

Figs. 1-5. *Tachina liaoningensis* sp. nov. 1-2. Body in lateral and dorsal views. 3-4. Epandrium, cerci and surstyli in dorsal and lateral views. 5. Sternite 5. 6. Aedeagal apodeme, ejaculatory apodeme, hypandrium, pregonite, postgonite, basiphallus, distiphallus in lateral view. 7. Head of male in lateral view. Scale bars = 0.5 mm.

Prosternum bare and proepisternum bare. Wings hyaline; tegula black; basicosta yellowish white; costal spine absent; relative lengths of 2nd, 3rd and 4th costal sectors approximately as 4.0:

5.0: 1.6; 2nd costal sector with setulae ventrally; vein r_{4+5} with 3-6 setulae dorsally and ventrally; vein M from r-m to dm-cu crossvein 3.5 times distance between dm-cu crossvein and the bend; vein M from dm-cu crossvein to its bend 2/3 times distance between the bend and wing margin, nearly right angled on its bent with a short appendage. Calypter yellowish white, outer margin of lower calypter adjacent to scutellum.

Legs with black femora except reddish yellow apex; tibiae and tarsi reddish yellow, distal tarsomere brownish yellow; fore claw and pulvillus equal to or slightly longer than tarsomere 5; fore tibia separately with a row of short anterodorsal and posterodorsal bristles; 2 median posterior bristles; preapical anterodorsal bristle longer than preapical dorsal bristle; mid tibia with 4-5 anterodorsal, 4-5 posterior and 1 strong ventral bristles; hind tibia with 5-6 anterodorsal, 3-4 posterodorsal and 1 strong ventral bristles; 2 preapical dorsal and 2 preapical ventral bristles in equal length.

Abdomen long ovate, gleaming black with reddish yellow markings on latero-dorsal surfaces of tergites except tergite 5, almost without pruinosity, with rare gray pruinosity only on basal portion of tergite 3. Abdominal syntergite 1+2 excavated to its posterior margin, with 4 strong median marginal and 2 lateral marginal bristles; tergite 3 with 4 median marginal and 2 lateral marginal bristles; without discal bristle; tergite 4 with a row of marginal bristles; without discal bristle; tergite 5 separately with a row of discal and marginal bristles. Abdominal tergites densely with slender yellow hairs; latero-ventral surface of syntergite 1+2, latero-ventral surface and distal half of tergite 4 and entire tergite 5 with black hairs. Venters exposed, with yellow hairs; sternites 2 and 3 each with 2 slender black bristles; sternites 4 and 5 each with some slender black bristles and long hairs. Male terminalia. Cerci long triangular, with bristles and long hairs on median portion, distal portion slender, pointed and flat; surstylus wide basally, shorter than cerci; pregonite hook-like apically, with 4 short bristles medially; postgonite boot-like.

Female. Frons 1/3 head width, 2 outer orbital bristles, anterior one weak, and 6-7 orbital bristles; 2 prevertical bristles; inner vertical bristle strong, about 1.2 times as long as eye height; outer vertical bristle outwardly directed, about 1/2 as long as inner vertical bristle; parafacial with black hairs on upper half and yellow hairs lower half. 3 presutural and 2 postsutural acrostichal bristles. Tarsomere flattened, claw and pulvillus slightly shorter than tarsomere 5; hind tibia with 2 ventral bristles, upper one weak. Abdomen long ovoid, black, only brown on latero-distal portion of syntergite 1+2 and latero-basal portion of tergites 3 and 4; entire abdomen densely with yellow hairs except dense black hairs on dorsal surface tergite 5; sternites 2 and 3 each with 2, sternite 4 with 4 and sternite 5 with 6 marginal bristles. Other characters are almost same as in male.

Holotype ♂, China, Mt. Weilian, Benxi, Liaoning Province, 20 Apr. 1978, XUE Wan-Qi (SNU). Paratypes, China, Liaoning, Mt. Tiecha, Benxi, 1 ♂, 5 May 1979, 1 ♂, 9 May 1980, 1 ♂, Dayugou, Benxi, 9 May 1979, by XUE Wan-Qi; 4 ♂♂, Wenquanshi to Mt. Guanyin, Benxi, 340-530 m, 1 May 2008, ZHANG Chun-Tian and YAO Zhi-Yuan; 1♀, Mt. Laotuding, 1 100-1 300 m, Huanren, 1 June 2009, FU Chao (SNU).

Etymology. Specific epithet is taken from the collecting place.

Distribution. China (Liaoning).

This new species is closely related to *Tachina breviceps* (Zimin, 1929) (abdomen wider than thorax), but it is distinguished from the latter in having small and black body; narrower fron of male; 1 acrostichal seta and 3 dorsocentral setae on postsutural scutum; 1 or 2 katepisternal setae; thorax and abdomen densely with long yellowish-black mixed hairs; thorax as wide as abdomen; abdomen gleaming black, without pruinosity; syntergite 1+2 and tergite 3 each with 4 median marginal setae; female with 2 to 6 setae on each abdominal sternite.

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中国寄蝇属一新种记述（双翅目，寄蝇科）

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摘　要　记述双翅目寄蝇科寄蝇属 1新种，辽宁寄蝇 *Tachina liaoningensis* sp. nov.。模式标本保存于沈阳师范大学昆虫标本馆（SNU）。

辽宁寄蝇，新种 Tachina liaoningensis **sp. nov.**（图 1~5）

新种近似于东亚分布的短头寄蝇 *T. breviceps*（Zimin）（宽大黄蜂状腹部宽于胸部），但区别后者的主要特征为体较小，黑色；♂额较窄；中胸后背片中鬃 1对，后背中鬃 3对，腹侧片鬃 1或 2；整个胸部和腹部除密被黄毛外，混杂黑毛；腹部亮黑，与胸部等宽；1+2合背板和第 3背板均具 4根中缘鬃；♀腹部腹板具 2~6根鬃。

正模 ♂，辽宁本溪威连山，1978-04-20，薛万琦采。副模：1♂，辽宁本溪铁刹山，1979-05-05；1♂，辽宁本溪大峪沟，1979-05-09；1♂，辽宁本溪南甸，1980-05-09，均薛万琦采；4♂♂，辽宁本溪，温泉寺-观音山，340-530 m，2008-05-01，张春田和姚志远采；1♀，辽宁桓仁老秃顶，1 100-1 300 m，2009-06-01，付超采。

词源：种名来源于采集地名称。

关键词　双翅目，寄蝇科，寄蝇属，新种，中国。
中图分类号　Q969. 542. 6